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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Gahanna-Jefferson Public School District Franklin County 160 South Hamilton Road Gahanna, Ohio 43230

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Gahanna-Jefferson Public School District, Franklin County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Gahanna-Jefferson Public School District Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 21 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *management's discussion and analysis*, and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the District's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this information to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Gahanna-Jefferson Public School District Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 20, 2021, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 20, 2021

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 UNAUDITED

As management of the Gahanna-Jefferson Public School District (the "District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements themselves to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2020 are as follows:

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$61.0 million (negative net position).
- ➤ The District's total net position decreased by \$21.3 million, a 53.8% decrease in comparison with the prior fiscal year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$33.3 million, a decrease of \$31.2 million in comparison with the prior fiscal year.
- The District's total general obligation bonded debt decreased \$4.2 million, or 7.8%, in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets/deferred outflows of resources and liabilities/deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 UNAUDITED

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in them. The change in net position provides the reader a tool to assist in determining whether the District's financial health is improving or deteriorating. The reader will need to consider other non-financial factors such as property tax base, current property tax laws, student enrollment growth, and facility conditions in arriving at their conclusion regarding the overall health of the District.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, all of the District's activities are reported as governmental including instruction, support services, community services, non-instructional services and extracurricular activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15-16 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 UNAUDITED

The District maintains 18 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, debt service fund, and building fund, each of which are considered major funds. Data from the other 15 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-21 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting; the same as on the entity-wide statements. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various funds. The District uses an internal service fund to account for health and dental claims and premiums. Because these services predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the governmental-wide financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-24 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 25-26 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements begin on page 27 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the District's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension/OPEB benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 74-88 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 UNAUDITED

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The table below provides a summary of the District's net position for 2020 and 2019:

Net Position Governmental Activities

	2020	2019
Current and Other Assets	\$ 121,181,391	
Net OPEB Asset	6,439,445	
Capital Assets	61,325,935	
Total Assets	188,946,771	183,987,843
Deferred Charge on Refunding	421,877	498,572
Pension	21,903,745	30,780,625
OPEB	2,135,590	1,948,752
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	24,461,212	33,227,949
Current Liabilities Long-term Liabilities:	13,813,847	15,283,586
Due Within One Year	5,416,337	7,293,933
Due in More Than One Year:	2,110,227	7,250,500
Net Pension Liability	104,422,723	105,535,267
Net OPEB Liability	7,717,080	
Other Amounts	54,984,632	
Total Liabilities	186,354,619	
Property Taxes	68,507,458	39,506,741
Pension	8,330,223	9,228,442
OPEB	11,204,322	11,577,363
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	88,042,003	60,312,546
Net Investment in Capital Assets	30,127,316	25,182,582
Restricted	5,746,134	7,789,953
Unrestricted	(96,862,089	(72,624,001)
Total Net Position	\$ (60,988,639	\$ (39,651,466)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 UNAUDITED

Current and Other Assets decreased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end. This decrease primarily consists of a decrease in cash and investments due to a prior year bond issuance with expenditure of a portion of the previously unspent proceeds still on hand, which was partially offset by an increase in property taxes receivable due to an increase in expected collections for the next fiscal year.

Capital Assets, Net increased significantly due to continued construction in progress and other additions related to previous projects.

Current Liabilities decreased significantly primarily due to unpaid obligations for capital asset projects and acquisitions that were lower than those of the prior year.

Long-term Liabilities decreased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end. This decrease was due to debt principal reduction payments. The net pension and net OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources all fluctuated significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end. These fluctuations are primarily the result of changes in benefit terms, changes in actuarial assumptions, and greater than expected returns on pension plan investments.

A large portion of the District's net position reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 UNAUDITED

The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal year 2020 and 2019:

Change in Net Position

	2020		2019		
Program Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$	3,864,475	\$	4,061,940	
Operating Grants		6,434,062		5,596,159	
General Revenues					
Property Taxes		45,440,986		68,690,880	
Unrestricted Grants and Entitlements		21,174,424		22,887,797	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		7,786,561		6,989,158	
Investment Earnings		1,273,515		1,143,259	
Miscellaneous		257,497		711,422	
Total Revenues		86,231,520		110,080,615	
Program Expenses					
Instructional		68,834,176		55,310,559	
Support Services		31,510,134		26,729,432	
Operation of Noninstructional Services		3,859,278		3,808,033	
Extra Curricular Activites		1,574,785		1,485,850	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,790,320		2,033,700	
Total Expenses		107,568,693		89,367,574	
Change in Net Position		(21,337,173)		20,713,041	
Net Position at Beginning of Year		(39,651,466)		(60,364,507)	
Net Position at End of Year	\$	(60,988,639)	\$	(39,651,466)	

Property taxes decreased in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This decrease is the result of a significant decrease in amounts available for advance due to the extension of the due date of the second half taxes due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Total Expenses increased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in net pension/OPEB expense from a negative \$3.4 million in fiscal year 2019 to a positive \$13.7 million in fiscal year 2020. This increase in net pension/OPEB expense, primarily the result of changes in benefit terms, changes in actuarial assumptions, and greater than expected returns on pension plan investments, resulted in an increase in total expenses, allocated amongst the various expense functions, of \$17.1 million. Otherwise, there were slight increases in various functions due to increases in personnel costs.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 UNAUDITED

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

	Total Cost of		T	Total Cost of		Net Cost of		Net Cost of	
	2020 Services		2019 Services		2020 Services		2019 Services		
Governmental Activities				_				_	
Instructional	\$	68,834,176	\$	55,310,559	\$	63,709,662	\$	50,721,112	
Support Services		31,510,134		26,729,432		30,104,803		25,998,492	
Noninstruction		3,859,278		3,808,033		443,252		(117,645)	
Extracurricular Activities		1,574,785		1,485,850		1,222,119		1,073,816	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,790,320		2,033,700		1,790,320		2,033,700	
Total	\$	107,568,693	\$	89,367,574	\$	97,270,156	\$	79,709,475	

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources available for spending at year-end.

The District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$33.3 million, a decrease of \$31.2 million in comparison with the prior fiscal year. The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of June 30, 2020 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

Funds:	Fund Balance June 30, 2020	Fund Balance June 30, 2019	Increase/ (Decrease)
General	\$ 8,997,862	\$ 29,115,651	\$ (20,117,789)
Debt Service	3,554,918	6,075,456	(2,520,538)
Building	21,928,529	28,252,109	(6,323,580)
Other Governmental	(1,156,081)	1,130,698	(2,286,779)
Total	\$ 33,325,228	\$ 64,573,914	\$ (31,248,686)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 UNAUDITED

General Fund

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of the general fund was \$9.0 million. The net decrease in fund balance during the current year was \$20.1 million. This decrease represents the amount in which instructional and support service expenditures exceeded property taxes and related receipts, payments in lieu of taxes, and intergovernmental revenues during the fiscal year. Property taxes decreased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This decrease is the result of a significant decrease in amounts available for advance due to the extension of the due date of the second half taxes due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$3.6 million, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service. The net decrease in fund balance during the current year was \$2.5 million. This decrease represents the amount in which current year debt service requirements exceeded property tax and related receipts.

Building Fund

The building fund has a total fund balance of \$21.9 million. The net decrease in fund balance during the current year was \$6.3 million. This decrease represents the amount in which capital outlays exceeded current year investment earnings. The District is spending bond proceeds received in the prior fiscal year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District's budget is prepared in accordance with Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. Budgetary information is presented only for the general fund in the financial statements.

The District's final estimated revenues and other financing sources exceeded the original estimated amounts by \$6.9 million. This increase was the result of an increase in Payments in Lieu of Taxes. The District's final estimated revenues and other financing sources exceeded actual revenues and other financing sources by \$1.1 million. This variance was mainly the result of overestimated property taxes and intergovernmental revenues, offset by underestimated transfers in.

The District's final appropriations and other financing uses exceeded the original amounts by \$456,001. This increase was mainly the result of an increase in transfers out, which was partially offset by a decrease in regular instruction expenditures. The District's final appropriations and other financing uses exceeded the actual amounts by \$2.0 million as a result of conservative spending.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 UNAUDITED

Capital Assets

At fiscal year-end, the District had \$61.3 million (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment and fixtures, vehicles, and textbooks, an increase of \$7.2 million in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This increase represents the amount in which current year additions of \$10.3 million exceeded current year depreciation of \$3.0 million and disposals of \$23,174. See note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on Capital Assets.

Debt Administration

At fiscal year-end, the District's general bonded debt totaled \$49.1 million, a decrease of \$4.2 million in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This decrease represents current year principal payments and amortization. See note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on long-term obligations.

Economic Conditions and Outlook

In May 2018, the District passed a \$32,000,000 bond issue as well as a 4.28 mill operating levy. The bond issue will cover the cost of building a new Lincoln Elementary as well as renovations to existing buildings throughout the District. The operating levy will generate \$6,900,000 per year for everyday operating expenses.

The City's GoForward Gahanna: Results that Matter initiative is a citywide strategic plan that will guide the city's policy agenda, budgets, and management. The plan focuses on five strategic priority areas, identified by the Outreach Team, that are critical to City's success. The five areas are as follows: 1) Business & Job Development; 2) Roads, Bridges, and Infrastructure; 3) Parks, Trails & Recreation; 4) Character of the City, and; 5) Good Government. In each of these areas, goals have been set and ideas have moved into the implementation phase. The initiative ensures that the City dedicates its resources to its strategic priorities and achieves meaningful and measurable results.

The Jefferson Township Trustees have approved multiple residential construction projects consisting of 278 units. Most recently, a 374 home development, Jefferson Farms, was approved. The developments will affect the enrollment of the District significantly in the coming years. On average, each new home could bring 0.6 new students to the District. The District will also see increases in property valuation of up to \$80,000,000, which will bring in new real estate tax revenue of approximately \$3,200,000. The timing of each of these developments varies and are expected to be completed between 2018 to 2024.

With the current COVID-19 pandemic, the District expects several issues to impact its financial condition. It is anticipated that the District may see an increase in delinquent property taxes, therefore we have included a reduction in receipts in our forecast. State foundation is expected to rebound from the 10% reduction experienced in FY2020 and FY2021. We anticipate 95% of the FY 2019 funding amount in FY 2022; then 100% in subsequent years. Foundation revenue may decline due to more parents choosing Home

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 UNAUDITED

Schooling as an option. We are also experiencing an increase in Community School deductions for students choosing to attend on-line academies and platforms. All of these items will negatively impact funding. Additionally, we also expect investment returns will decrease due to the lower interest rate environment. The forecast assumes increased staffing levels due to growth in our student population. Athletic gate receipts will be significantly lower which will put a strain on athletic budgets. Food Service revenues are also lower which will require an advance from the General Fund to cover the expected deficit for FY 2021.

At present, plans are being developed for the construction and expansion of new and existing facilities due to the passage of our bond issue and permanent improvement levies on November 3rd. We expect no changes to debt terms for the current outstanding issues.

For FY2021, we re-opened in a virtual learning model having transitioned to a Hybrid model, which is currently in place. Depending upon the Governor's orders, it is possible we will revert to the virtual model again.

Costs associated with the virus are a strain on the budget and will exceed the relief funds provided by the Federal and State governments.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact the treasurer's office, Gahanna-Jefferson Public School District, 160 S. Hamilton Road, Gahanna, Ohio 43230.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 44,517,676
Cash with Fiscal Agent	543,325
Receivables:	
Property Taxes - Current	64,970,269
Property Taxes - Delinquent	624,976
Accounts	17,459
Accrued Interest	95,484
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	8,564,459
Due From Other Governments	718,723
Prepaid Assets	1,052,124
Materials and Supplies Inventory	76,896
Net OPEB Asset	6,439,445
Capital Assets:	, ,
Non-depreciable Capital Assets	14,202,356
Depreciable Capital Assets	47,123,579
Total Assets	188,946,771
1041115565	100,5 10,771
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	421 877
Pension	421,877
	21,903,745
OPEB	2,135,590
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	24,461,212
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	2,906,149
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	7,293,743
Due to Other Governments	1,214,090
Retainage Payable	450,899
Accrued Interest Payable	157,614
Claims Payable	33,451
Unearned Revenue	1,757,901
Long-Term Liabilities	-,,,,
Due Within One Year	5,416,337
Due in More Than One Year:	2,110,227
Net Pension Liability	104,422,723
Net OPEB Liability	7,717,080
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	54,984,632
Total Liabilities	186,354,619
Total Liabilities	100,334,019
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property and Other Local Taxes	68,507,458
Pension	8,330,223
OPEB	11,204,322
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	88,042,003
Total Deferred innows of Resources	00,042,003
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	30,127,316
Restricted for:	30,127,310
Debt Service	2 111 116
	3,444,146
Building Fund	1,329,126
Locally Funded Programs	158,615
Extracurricular Activities	338,807
State Funded Programs	200,786
Federally Funded Programs	53,579
Food Service	221,075
Unrestricted	(96,862,089)
Total Net Position	\$ (60,988,639)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				Program	Reven	ues	Net (Expense) venue and Changes in Net Position
		Expenses		harges for ces and Sales		rating Grants Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities		•					
Instruction							
Regular Instruction	\$	50,553,041	\$	1,759,428	\$	254,614	\$ (48,538,999)
Special Instruction		17,798,354		-		2,967,053	(14,831,301)
Vocational Instruction		476,295		-		143,419	(332,876)
Other Instruction		6,486		-		-	(6,486)
Support Services							
Pupils		6,463,922		-		648,982	(5,814,940)
Instructional Staff		3,890,748		76,659		163,062	(3,651,027)
General Administration		455,322		-		-	(455,322)
School Administration		6,512,633		43,938		33,866	(6,434,829)
Fiscal Services		2,018,285		-		136,491	(1,881,794)
Business		352,544		-		422	(352,122)
Maintenance		5,357,534		251,254		12,145	(5,094,135)
Pupil Transportation		4,344,975		-		18,712	(4,326,263)
Central		2,114,171		-		19,800	(2,094,371)
Operation of Noninstructional Services		3,859,278		1,383,971		2,032,055	(443,252)
Extra Curricular Activities		1,574,785		349,225		3,441	(1,222,119)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,790,320		-		-	(1,790,320)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	107,568,693	\$	3,864,475	\$	6,434,062	(97,270,156)
	Pro	ral Revenues perty Taxes Le		r:			
		eneral Purpose	S				40,438,712
		Oebt Service					3,115,406
		ermanent Impro					1,886,868
		restricted Grant					21,174,424
		ments in Lieu o		es			7,786,561
		estment Earnin	gs				1,273,515
		scellaneous					257,497
	Total	General Rever	nues				 75,932,983
	Chan	ge in Net Posit	ion				 (21,337,173)
	Net I	Position Beginn	ing of '	Year			(39,651,466)
	Net I	Position End of	Year				\$ (60,988,639)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Building Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 12,522,620	\$ 3,291,397	\$ 24,176,537	\$ 3,476,402	\$ 43,466,956
Receivables:					
Property Taxes - Current	58,363,181	3,429,112	-	3,177,976	64,970,269
Property Taxes - Delinquent	549,832	38,996	-	36,148	624,976
Accounts	17,459	-	-	-	17,459
Accrued Interest	61,363	-	34,121	-	95,484
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	8,564,459	-	-	-	8,564,459
Due From Other Governments	59,361	-	-	659,362	718,723
Interfund Receivable	727,198	-	-	-	727,198
Prepaid Assets	145,701	-	-	-	145,701
Materials and Supplies Inventory	5,078	-	-	71,818	76,896
Total Assets	81,016,252	6,759,505	24,210,658	7,421,706	119,408,121
Liabilities:	200.064		1.065.224	((0.751	2.006.140
Accounts Payable	380,064	-	1,865,334	660,751	2,906,149
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	6,877,509	-	-	416,234	7,293,743
Interfund Payable	20,990	-	-	327,394	348,384
Due to Other Governments	1,113,721	-	-	100,369	1,214,090
Accrued Interest Payable	26.745	-	-	7,846	7,846
Matured Leave Benefits Payable	26,745	-	202.674	8,626	35,371
Retainage Payable	549.202	-	382,674	68,225	450,899
Unearned Revenue	548,303	-	-	2 000 000	548,303
Tax Anticipation Notes Payable				3,900,000	3,900,000
Total Liabilities	8,967,332	-	2,248,008	5,489,445	16,704,785
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unavailable Revenue	634,642	38,996	34,121	162,891	870,650
Property and Other Local Taxes	62,416,416	3,165,591		2,925,451	68,507,458
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	63,051,058	3,204,587	34,121	3,088,342	69,378,108
Fund Balances:					
Non-spendable:					4.4.
Prepaid Assets	145,701	-	-	-	145,701
Inventory	5,078	-	-	-	5,078
Restricted for:					
Debt Service	-	3,554,918	-	-	3,554,918
Building Fund	-	-	21,928,529	150 615	21,928,529
Locally Funded Programs	-	-	-	158,615	158,615
Extracurricular Activities	-	-	-	338,807	338,807
State Funded Programs	-	-	-	200,786	200,786
Food Service	-	-	-	221,075	221,075
Assigned for:	210.562				210.562
Public School Support	218,562	-	-	-	218,562
Instruction	670,445	-	-	-	670,445
Support Services	424,694	-	-	-	424,694
Uniform Supplies	60,456	-	-	-	60,456
Capital Outlay	9,000	-	-	-	9,000
Future Appropriations	3,391,697	-	-	-	3,391,697
Rotary	33,249	-	-	- (2.655.263)	33,249
Unassigned	4,038,980		. . 	(2,075,364)	1,963,616
Total Fund Balances	8,997,862	3,554,918	21,928,529	(1,156,081)	33,325,228
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 81,016,252	\$ 6,759,505	\$ 24,210,658	\$ 7,421,706	\$ 119,408,121

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES AS OF JUNE 30, 2020

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	33,325,228
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net positon are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		61,325,935
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are reported as a deferred inflow of resources in the funds.		
Property Taxes Receivable		624,976
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable		33,584
Due From Other Governments		136,352
Interest Receivable		75,738
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		878,605
The net pension and OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Deferred Outflows - Pension		21,903,745
Deferred Outflows - OPEB		2,135,590
Deferred Inflows - Pension		(8,330,223)
Deferred Inflows - OPEB		(11,204,322)
Net Pension Liability	((104,422,723)
Net OPEB Asset		6,439,445
Net OPEB Liability		(7,717,080)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds and Notes Payable		(47,539,188)
Bond Premium		(2,611,475)
Deferred Amount on Refunding		421,877
Accrued Interest Payable		(149,768)
Capital Leases Payable		(173,593)
Compensated Absence Payable		(6,141,342)
		(56,193,489)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(60,988,639)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Revenues:	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Building Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
From Local Sources:					
Taxes	\$ 40,861,572	\$ 3,134,755	\$ -	\$ 1,907,675	\$ 45,904,002
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	7,894,912	Ψ 5,151,755	_	Ψ 1,507,075	7,894,912
Tuition	1,645,021	_	_	_	1,645,021
Charges for Services	31,965	_	_	1,383,952	1,415,917
Other Local	607,286	_	_	102,231	709,517
Intergovernmental - State	21,282,603	134,944	_	1,711,447	23,128,994
Intergovernmental - Federal	-	-	_	4,410,360	4,410,360
Investment Income	607,044	10,892	693,487	5,804	1,317,227
Gifts and Donations	42,774	10,072	-	3,441	46,215
Extracurricular Activities	119,726	_	_	229,499	349,225
Total Revenues	73,092,903	3,280,591	693,487	9,754,409	86,821,390
Total Revenues	13,072,703	3,200,371	075,407	7,734,407	00,021,370
Expenditures: Instruction:	47.011.417			017 (11	40 120 020
Regular	47,211,417	-	-	917,611	48,129,028
Special	14,575,431	-	-	2,952,898	17,528,329
Vocational	429,556	-	-	-	429,556
Other Instruction	6,522	-	-	-	6,522
Support services:	5 702 510			(70.412	(272 022
Pupils	5,703,510	-	-	670,413	6,373,923
Instructional Staff	3,749,983	-	-	129,516	3,879,499
Board of Education	424,124	-	-	16040	424,124
School Administration	6,273,997	45.507	-	16,248	6,290,245
Fiscal Services	1,878,517	45,527	-	45,010	1,969,054
Business	265,262	-	-	27,432	292,694
Maintenance	4,895,614	-	-	30,444	4,926,058
Pupil Transportation	3,730,051	-	-	544,545	4,274,596
Central	1,922,709	-	-	19,800	1,942,509
Operation of Noninstructional Services	40,281	-	-	3,676,977	3,717,258
Extracurricular Activities	1,194,606	-	- 017.067	301,263	1,495,869
Capital Outlay	8,684	-	7,017,067	2,601,235	9,626,986
Debt service:	022.560	4 0 4 1 0 0 2			4 075 552
Principal Retirement	833,560	4,041,993	-	100.206	4,875,553
Interest and Fiscal Charges	67,660	1,713,609	7.017.067	109,296	1,890,565
Total Expenditures	93,211,484	5,801,129	7,017,067	12,042,688	118,072,368
F (D-f-:) -f D					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(20,118,581)	(2,520,538)	(6,323,580)	(2,288,279)	(31,250,978)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Sale of Assets	792			1,500	2,292
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	792			1,500	2,292
Total Onici I manering bources (Oses)	172			1,500	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(20,117,789)	(2,520,538)	(6,323,580)	(2,286,779)	(31,248,686)
Fund Balances - Beginning	29,115,651	6,075,456	28,252,109	1,130,698	64,573,914
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 8,997,862	\$ 3,554,918	\$ 21,928,529	\$ (1,156,081)	\$ 33,325,228
6					

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (31,248,686)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Depreciation Expense Capital Outlay Net effect of capital assets sales and disposals	(3,009,753) 10,280,138 (23,174)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.	
Property Taxes - Delinquent Payment in Lieu of Taxes Due From Other Governments Interest	(463,016) (108,351) 22,917 (43,712)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	8,375,766
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.	(15,114,190)
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability (asset) are reported as negative OPEB expense in the statement of activities.	1,384,828
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resource of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	al
Bond and Note Principal Repayments	4,751,993
Premium on Bonds	165,965
Amortization of Bond Premium and Deferred Amount on Refunding Capital Lease Principal Repayments	(76,695) 123,560
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences payable, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.	
Compensated Absences	(325,980)
Accrued Interest	23,058
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund	
is allocated among the governmental activities.	3,948,159
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (21,337,173)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/(Under)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 65,385,088	\$ 65,385,088	\$ 64,068,625	\$ (1,316,463)
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	961,000	7,850,978	7,894,912	43,934
Intergovernmental - State	23,053,824	23,053,824	21,282,603	(1,771,221)
Interest on Investments	250,000	250,000	346,540	96,540
Tuition	763,000	763,000	1,542,614	779,614
Charges for Services	32,000	32,000	31,965	(35)
Other local Sources	334,058	334,058	434,280	100,222
Gifts and Donations	25,000	25,000	25,631	631
Extracurricular Activities	13,000	13,000	14,206	1,206
Total Revenues	90,816,970	97,706,948	95,641,376	(2,065,572)
Expenditures:				
Instruction:				
Regular	49,404,363	47,630,285	47,529,789	100,496
Special	14,309,903	14,647,573	14,647,616	(43)
Vocational	451,261	458,262	427,702	30,560
Other Instruction	8,209	8,209	6,522	1,687
Support Services:	-,	-,		,
Pupils	5,759,588	5,962,429	5,623,201	339,228
Instructional Staff	4,141,722	4,118,143	3,782,269	335,874
Board of Education	515,292	549,317	475,856	73,461
School Administration	6,459,215	6,539,673	6,297,774	241,899
Fiscal Services	1,831,794	2,007,289	1,873,205	134,084
Business	281,093	299,692	264,531	35,161
Maintenance	5,404,500	5,333,693	4,988,457	345,236
Pupil Transportation	3,932,839	3,902,313	3,834,776	67,537
Central	2,141,360	2,093,100	1,914,902	178,198
Extracurricular Activities	1,284,643	1,285,144	1,183,953	101,191
Capital Outlay		9,500	9,000	500
Debt service:		,,,,,,	,,,,,,	200
Principal Retirement	710,000	710,000	710,000	_
Interest and Fiscal Charges	66,675	66,675	66,675	_
Total Expenditures	96,702,457	95,621,297	93,636,228	1,985,069
•				
Excess of Revenues Over	(5.005.407)	2.005.651	2 005 140	(90.502)
(Under) Expenditures	(5,885,487)	2,085,651	2,005,148	(80,503)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Assets	5,000	5,000	792	(4,208)
Transfers In	· -		999,827	999,827
Transfers Out	(467,340)	(1,468,102)	(1,410,080)	58,022
Advances Out	-	(536,399)	(536,399)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(462,340)	(1,999,501)	(945,860)	1,053,641
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,347,827)	86,150	1,059,288	973,138
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	9,153,334	9,153,334	9,153,334	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	580,445	580,445	580,445	-
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 3,385,952	\$ 9,819,929	\$ 10,793,067	\$ 973,138

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND AS OF JUNE 30, 2020

		Governmental Activities -		
		Activities - Internal Service		
	1110	Fund		
Current Assets:		runa		
	\$	1 050 720		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,050,720		
Cash with Fiscal Agent		543,325		
Receivables:				
Interfund Receivable		22,332		
Prepaid Assets		906,423		
Total Current Assets		2,522,800		
Total Assets		2,522,800		
Current Liabilities:				
Claims Payable		33,451		
Interfund Payable		401,146		
Unearned Revenue		1,209,598		
Total Current Liabilities		1,644,195		
Total Liabilities		1,644,195		
Net Position:				
Unrestricted		878,605		
Total Net Position	\$	878,605		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues:	
Charges for Services	\$ 15,757,768
Total Operating Revenues	15,757,768
Operating Expenses:	
Purchased Services	11,536,236
Claims	261,290
Total Operating Expenses	11,797,526
Operating Income	3,960,242
Non-Operating Expenses:	(12.002)
Interest Expense	(12,083)
Total Non-Operating Expenses	(12,083)
Change in Fund Net Position	3,948,159
Net Position Beginning of Year Net Position End of Year	(3,069,554)
110t I Oshioli Liid of I cal	Ψ 878,003

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Charges for Services Cash Payments for Contract Services Cash Payments for Claims	\$ 15,718,300 (12,154,408) (1,152,151)
Net Cash Provided for Operating Activities	2,411,741
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Advances Out Loan Principal Payments Loan Interest Payments	(918,586) (1,000,000) (14,583) (1,933,169)
Net Cash Used by Noncapital Financing Activities	(1,933,109)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	478,572
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	1,115,473 1,594,045
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided for Operating Activities:	
Operating Income	3,960,242
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided for Operating Activities: Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Accounts Receivable	31
Prepaid Assets	(614,772)
Interfund Receivable Claims Payable	(1,355) (890,861)
Accounts Payable	(3,400)
Unearned Activities	(38,144)
Net Cash Provided for Operating Activities	\$ 2,411,741

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2020

	Private-Purpose Trust		Agency Fund	
Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Materials and Supplies Inventory	\$	122,616	\$	395,707 4,291
Total Assets		122,616		399,998
Liabilities: Accounts Payable		69		8,916
Due to Others		-		391,082
Total Liabilities		69	\$	399,998
Net Position: Held for Special Trusts and Scholarships	\$	122,547		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Private-Purpose Trust	
Additions:			
Other Local	\$	38,670	
Total Additions		38,670	
Deductions:			
Scholarships Awarded		22,494	
Other Expenses		19	
Total Deductions		22,513	
Change in Net Position		16,157	
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u> </u>	106,390	
Net Position at End of Year	\$	122,547	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Gahanna Jefferson Public School District (the "District) is located in Franklin County, Ohio. The District operates under a locally-elected, five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized or mandated by state and/or federal agencies. This Board controls the District's thirteen instructional/support facilities staffed by 307 non-certificated employees, 604 certificated full-time teaching personnel, and 36 administrators. The District provides services to 7,896 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No.14, *The Financial Reporting Entity* as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units* and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*. The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The District had no component units for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The District participates in the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META). META is composed of over 200 members which includes school districts, joint vocational schools, educational service centers, and libraries covering 37 counties in Central Ohio. The META helps its members purchase services, insurances, supplies, and other items at a discounted rate. The governing board of META is composed of either the superintendent, a designated representative or a member of the board of education for each participating school district in Franklin County and one representative from each county outside of Franklin County. Each year, the participating school districts pay a membership fee to META to cover the costs of administering the program. Payments to META during the fiscal year totaled to \$211,930.

Financial information may be obtained from the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association Chief Financial Officer, at 2100 Citygate Dr., Columbus, OH 43219.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The District is a member of the Eastland-Fairfield Career and Technical School (School), a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating district's elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information can be obtained from Dawn Lemley, who serves as Treasurer, at 4300 Amalgemented Place, Groveport, Ohio 43125. There were no payments to the School during the fiscal year.

UNDIVIDED INTEREST IN JOINT OPERATIONS

On February 21, 1996, a contract was entered into between the District and the City of Gahanna (City), a separate legal entity, to construct and operate a vehicle maintenance facility. Based on the terms of the agreement, the entities equally bore the cost related to the construction of the maintenance facility. In exchange for 4.699 acres of land that the City deeded to the District, the City received a credit of \$187,960 toward their share of the cost related to construction. The land was recorded in the District's governmental activities in fiscal year 1996. In 2000, the District's share of construction costs, totaling \$1,234,694, was recorded in the District's governmental activities as a capital asset. Each entity is responsible for managing the operations of their portion of the vehicle maintenance facility.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary governmental is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods or services provided by a given program and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The District has no enterprise funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes and payment in lieu of taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis.

Governmental fund financial statements are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes available for advance, investment earnings, tuition, grants and student fees.

<u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> – In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) until then. For the District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refundings and for pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB). A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 13 and 14.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, unavailable revenue, pension, and OPEB. Property taxes and payment in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2020, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and interest income. These amounts are only reported on the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (See Notes 13 and 14).

<u>Expenditures/Expenses</u> – On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocation of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to specific District functions or activities. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District currently has all three types of funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities/deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following is the District's governmental funds:

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

<u>General Fund</u> – The general fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Building Fund</u> – The building fund is used to account for all transactions related to the new elementary construction project.

OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - Other Governmental Funds of the District are used to account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted or committed for a particular purpose.

OTHER FUND TYPES

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> – Funds provided to account for money received from other funds as payment for providing medical, hospitalization, life, dental and workers' compensation insurance. Payments are made to a third party administrator for claims payments, claims administration, stop-loss coverage, and medical insurance premiums.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> - Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. This includes the following funds:

Private Purpose Trust Fund – A trust fund accounts for money which has been set aside for scholarship purposes from which the income may be expended in accordance with the related trust agreements, but the principal stays intact.

Agency Fund – A fund used for activities that are purely custodial in nature (asset equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District has two agency funds to account for student managed activities and an employee flexible spending plan.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. However, the activity for interfund services in the internal service fund are consolidated with the Governmental Activities on the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the District's internal service fund are charges for sales and services. Operating expenses for internal service fund includes the claims and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

D. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the basic financial statements. The District has a segregated bank account for the health self-insurance internal service fund held separate from the District's central bank account.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

All investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

During the fiscal year, the District has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio). STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

The Ohio Revised Code authorizes the District to invest in United States and State of Ohio bonds, notes, money market and other obligations; bank certificates of deposit; banker's acceptances; commercial paper notes rated prime and issued by United States corporations; and STAROhio. It is management's policy to invest in all of the above types of investments.

Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund except those specifically related to certain trust funds, unless the Board of Education specifically directs interest to be recorded in other funds. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2020 amounted to \$607,044 which includes \$306,211 assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

E. Inventory and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first in, first out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. At fiscal year-end, inventory consists of donated food and purchased food and supplies held for resale.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year which services are consumed.

F. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those related to governmental activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by proprietary funds are reported on both statement types.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition values as of the date received. The District's capitalization threshold is \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an assets life are not.

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. The District currently does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	20-50 years
Equipment and fixtures	5-20 years
Vehicles	8 years
Textbooks	6 years

G. Interfund Balances

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after non-operating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds.

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans between governmental funds are classified as "interfund receivable/payable." Advances to/from other funds are long-term advances made between governmental funds that are not expected to be repaid within one year. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position.

H. Compensated Absences

GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", specifies the method used to accrue liabilities for leave benefits. Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the District's past experience of making termination payments. The total liability for vacation and severance payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at fiscal year-end, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any additional salary related payments.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

I. Unearned Revenue

Under both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue may be recognized only when it is earned. If assets are recognized in connection with a transaction before the earnings process is complete, those assets must be offset by a corresponding liability for unearned revenue.

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term debt are reported in the government-wide financial statements as well as the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds (typically the General fund) are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

K. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension/OPEB plans report investments at fair value.

L. Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting, the District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The following categories were used:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

Restricted – Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints are placed on the use of resources that are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Committed – Fund balance is reported as committed when there are resources constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by formal action (resolution) of the government at the highest level of decision making authority, Board of Education.

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria as restricted or committed. Although no specific resolution has been made, the District Board of Education authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is only used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The District applies restricted resources first when disbursements are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) fund balance is available. The District considers assigned and unassigned fund balances, respectively, to be spent when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes represent restricted grants and contributions held at fiscal year-end. The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

N. Bond Premiums

On government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds. On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the current period.

O. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions of events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During the fiscal year, the District did not incur any transactions that would be classified as an extraordinary item or special item.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

P. Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the basic financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Q. Budgetary Calendar

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budget documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the Five-Year Forecast, the Certificate of Estimated Resources, and the Appropriations Resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary cash basis of accounting. All funds, except for agency funds, are required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

The Certificate of Estimated Resources and the Appropriations Resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with legal restriction that the appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. The amount reported as the original budgeted revenues in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted revenues in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the amended certificate that was in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education. The amounts reported as the original budgeted expenditures reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted expenditures represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the year.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the District into three categories.

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the District treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim moneys are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

Interim monies to be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days and two hundred seventy days respectively, from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Protection of District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the District deposits was \$1,082,466 (excluding \$300 maintained in petty cash) and the bank balance was \$1,341,781. Of the District's bank balance, \$503,497 was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Company (FDIC) and the remaining balance was uninsured and collateralized. The District's financial institution was approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

- 1. Eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or
- 2. Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Investments

At fiscal year-end, the District reported the following investments at fair value:

	Investment	Maturities			
	& Poor's		Percent	Within	More than
Investment Type	Rating	Fair Value	of Total	1 Year	1 Year
Money Market	N/A	\$ 9,215,848	20.79%	\$ 9,215,848	\$ -
FFCB	AA	5,484,718	12.38%	4,498,958	985,760
FHLMC	AA	388,143	0.88%	-	388,143
FNMA	AA	1,003,839	2.27%	-	1,003,839
FHLB	AA	3,814,174	8.61%	3,543,800	270,374
U.S. Treasury Notes	AA	4,552,600	10.28%	1,419,694	3,132,906
U.S. Treasury Bill	A	3,044,802	6.87%	3,044,802	-
Commercial Paper	A1	9,434,456	21.29%	9,434,456	-
Negotiable CDs	N/A	7,366,972	16.63%	3,489,896	3,877,076
Total		\$ 44,305,552	100.00%	\$ 34,647,454	\$ 9,658,098

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. All of the District's fair value measurements are valued using Level 2 inputs.

In addition, at fiscal year-end, the District's reported an investment in STAR Ohio totaling \$191,006. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, the District's investment in STAR Ohio is reported at amortized cost. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. STAR Ohio is rated AAA by Standard and Poor's.

Interest *Rate Risk:* As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to state law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District. All investments outstanding at fiscal year-end mature within five years.

Credit Risk: The District's investment policy limits investments to those authorized by State statute.

Concentration Risk: The District's investment policy does not limit the amount that may be invested in any one issue. Investments of the District are diversified to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issue or a specific class of securities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

C. Reconciliation of Deposits and Investment to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of deposits and investments as reported above to cash and cash equivalents reported on the statement of net position at fiscal year-end:

Investments (summarized above)	\$ 44,496,558
Carrying Amount of Deposits	1,082,466
Petty Cash	300
Less: Fiduciary Cash and Investments	(518,323)
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents on Statement of Net Position	\$ 45,061,001

NOTE 4 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances at fiscal year-end, as reported on the fund financial statements, consist of the following individual interfund receivables and payables:

Fund	 Receivable	Payable		
General Fund	\$ 727,198	\$	20,990	
Other Governmental Funds	-		327,394	
Internal Service	22,332		401,146	
Totals	\$ 749,530	\$	749,530	

These interfund balances are the result of Workers Compensation Premiums on wages earned but not yet paid that are due to the self-insurance fund and negative cash balances in grant funds for draw requests expected to be received after year-end.

NOTE 5 – PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the District fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the District in the second half of the fiscal year. Second half tax distributions occur in the first half of the following fiscal year.

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2020 represents collections of calendar year 2019 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2020 were levied after April 1, 2019, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by state law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 5 – PROPERTY TAXES (CONTINUED)

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2020 represents collections of calendar year 2019 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2020 became a lien December 31, 2018, were levied after April 1, 2019 and are collected in 2020 with real property taxes.

Accrued property tax receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable at fiscal year-end and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been reported as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as a deferred inflow of resources.

The assessed values upon which fiscal year 2020 taxes were collected are:

	2019 Second Half			2020 First Half			
	 Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/Residental and							
Other Real Estate	\$ 1,584,008,580	96.31%	\$	1,593,840,710	95.71%		
Public Utility Personal	60,665,950	3.69%		71,401,190	4.29%		
Total	\$ 1,644,674,530	100.00%	\$	1,665,241,900	100.00%		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of	 						
assessed valuation	78.29			78.69			

NOTE 6 – PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

The District has entered into several Compensation Agreements with other local government entities resulting in the receipt of payments in lieu of taxes. The Compensation Agreements relate to the use of property tax abatements to encourage economic development. The District receives payments in lieu of taxes for projects at Broad Street, Easton, Creekside and other locations. For these projects, the District is to receive payments equal to the amount that the District would otherwise have received as real property tax payments derived from the improvements, absent the passage of the agreement. The District receives the payments directly from the County which collects the amounts for the agreements.

The District also receives payments in lieu of taxes from the City of Columbus, who has declared improvements to certain parcels of real property for the Stelzer-Stygler Community Reinvestment Area 100 percent exempt from property taxes. The District is to receive 46 percent of real property tax payments derived from the improvements had the exemption not been declared for improvements before March 25, 2002. For projects completed after March 25, 2002, the District will receive payments of 58 percent of real property tax payments derived from the improvements had the exemption not been declared and 50 percent of income tax collected for new employee payroll attributable to employment at each such project.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 6 – PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES (CONTINUED)

The District also receives payments in lieu of taxes from the City of Gahanna, whereas the City of Gahanna has declared improvements to certain parcels of real property within the City 100 percent exempt from property taxes. The District is to receive 50 percent of the amount of income taxes levied and collected by the City on employee payroll for that year, not to exceed 100 percent of the real property taxes foregone by the District for that year.

NOTE 7 – TAX ABATEMENTS

Under Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) and other property tax abatements entered into by the City of Gahanna and the City of Columbus, the District's property tax revenues were reduced by \$286,786 and \$560,118 during the fiscal year, respectively. Compensation payments received from the cities during the fiscal year totaled \$118,970.

NOTE 8 – LEASE AGREEMENTS

In August 2011, the District opened Clark Hall, a state-of-the-art learning facility that serves as an extension to the nearby Lincoln High School. In addition, the District entered into the following agreements related to Clark Hall.

Eastland-Fairfield Career and Technical School (EFCTS) - In May 2010, the District and EFCTS entered into a build-out, use and operations agreement granting EFCTS the right to occupy and use approximately 8,403 square feet of space in the Clark Hall Building from the District. The term of the agreement is for fifteen years.

As part of the consideration for the rights granted to EFCTS under this agreement, EFCTS contributed \$1,251,472 towards the cost of completion of the base improvements. This contribution will serve as base rent for the term of the agreement. In addition, EFCTS agreed to pay the cost of additional improvements to the premises as may be necessary (beyond the base improvements) to finish, equip, furnish, and otherwise prepare the premises for EFCTS's initial occupancy and use. As of fiscal year-end, the District has received \$912,531 from EFCTS for additional improvements made.

On February 24, 2012, the District entered into a ground lease agreement with Wagenbrenner Development, Inc., for design and construction of 24,000 square feet of new commercial space on the remaining undeveloped land adjacent to Clark Hall titled "The Commons at Clark Hall". The term of the lease is for a period of 85 years. The rent payable under the lease, per annum, for the first ten years is \$132,000. The rent payable will be adjusted every 10th year of the term.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 9 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year was as follows:

	Beginning		Disposals/	Ending
Governmental Activities	Balance	Additions	Transfers	Balance
Nondepreciable Captial Assets				
Land	\$ 7,701,290	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,701,290
Construction in Progress	1,147,319	5,686,429	(332,682)	6,501,066
Total Nondepreciable Assets	8,848,609	5,686,429	(332,682)	14,202,356
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	9,490,494	21,610	-	9,512,104
Buildings and Improvements	74,509,405	3,210,076	-	77,719,481
Equipment and Fixtures	11,065,259	1,150,161	(26,740)	12,188,680
Vehicles	6,263,317	544,544	(350,310)	6,457,551
Textbooks	3,698,341			3,698,341
Total Depreciable Assets	105,026,816	4,926,391	(377,050)	109,576,157
Less accumulated depreciation				
Land Improvements	(6,140,849)	(244,599)	-	(6,385,448)
Buildings and Improvements	(42,084,202)	(1,346,183)	-	(43,430,385)
Equipment and Fixtures	(4,709,128)	(693,076)	3,566	(5,398,638)
Vehicles	(3,781,308)	(549,687)	350,310	(3,980,685)
Textbooks	(3,081,214)	(176,208)	-	(3,257,422)
Total accumulated depreciation	(59,796,701)	(3,009,753)	353,876	(62,452,578)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net				
of accumulated depreciation	45,230,115	1,916,638	(23,174)	47,123,579
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 54,078,724	\$ 7,603,067	\$ (355,856)	\$ 61,325,935

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 9 – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

	Amount
Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 1,868,030
Special	12,125
Vocational	4,792
Support Services:	
Pupil	2,429
Instructional Staff	133,680
Board of Education	31,198
School Administration	77,782
Fiscal	7,473
Business	51,699
Operations and Maintenance	96,344
Pupil Transportation	517,163
Central	74,665
Non-instructional	96,535
Extracurricular Activities	35,838
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 3,009,753

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During the fiscal year, the following changes occurred in long-term obligations:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within	
	Balance	Additions Reductions		Balance	One Year	
Governmental Activities:						
General Obligation Debt						
2010 C Learning Center Bonds	\$ 2,299,105	\$ -	\$ (383,185)	\$ 1,915,920	\$ 383,184	
2013 A and B			-			
Energy Conservation/Refunding	2,945,000	-	(290,000)	2,655,000	300,000	
Premium	55,827	-	(11,166)	44,661	-	
2014 Stadium Facility Note	497,076	-	(43,808)	453,268	44,893	
2015 B Refunding			-			
Serial Bonds	3,625,000	-	(1,170,000)	2,455,000	1,205,000	
Premium	151,913	-	(50,637)	101,276	-	
2017 Refunding	9,320,000	-	(75,000)	9,245,000	80,000	
2018 School Facilities			, ,			
Serial Bonds	32,000,000	-	(2,080,000)	29,920,000	1,335,000	
Premium	2,430,907	-	(81,030)	2,349,877	-	
Total General Obligation Debt	53,324,828	-	(4,184,826)	49,140,002	3,348,077	
-		•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Net Pension Liability						
SERS	17,834,478	607,607	-	18,442,085	-	
STRS	87,700,789	-	(1,720,151)	85,980,638	-	
Total Net Pension Liability	105,535,267	607,607	(1,720,151)	104,422,723	_	
Net OPEB Liability						
SERS	8,639,582	-	(922,502)	7,717,080	-	
Total Net OPEB Liability	8,639,582	-	(922,502)	7,717,080	-	
2010 Certificates of Participation	1,605,000	-	(710,000)	895,000	755,000	
2018 Special Obligation Loan	1,000,000	-	(1,000,000)	-	-	
Capital Lease	297,153	-	(123,560)	173,593	57,865	
Compensated Absences	6,100,503	725,523	(649,313)	6,176,713	510,395	
Total Other Long-Term Debt	9,002,656	725,523	(2,482,873)	7,245,306	1,323,260	
2015 1 77 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2						
2015 A Tax Anticipation Notes	4 (20 000		(520.000)	2 000 000	545.000	
Serial Bonds	4,630,000	-	(730,000)	3,900,000	745,000	
Premium	138,793		(23,132)	115,661	745,000	
Total Tax Anticipation Notes	4,768,793		(753,132)	4,015,661	745,000	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 181,271,126	\$ 1,333,130	\$ (10,063,484)	\$ 172,540,772	\$ 5,416,337	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Long-Term obligations of the District are included in the Statement of Net Position. Payments of principal and interest relating to these liabilities are recorded as expenditures in the Bond Retirement and Permanent Improvement Funds.

2010 Learning Center Clark Hall Bonds

On February 16, 2010, the District issued \$14,682,770 in Learning Center Clark Hall Bonds for the purpose of school facilities construction in the Ohio School Facilities Commission program. The Series 2010A Bonds were issued in the amount of \$2,435,000 with interest costs increasing each year from 3.65 to 4.15 percent. The bonds were issued at a discount in the amount of \$34,897. This discount will be amortized over the life of the bond, on a straight-line basis. Payments on the bonds are made from the debt service fund. In fiscal year 2018, the Bonds were advance refunded with the Series 2017 Bonds.

The Series 2010B Bonds were issued in the amount of \$6,500,000 with interest costs increasing each year from 5.04 to 6.10 percent. This issuance was issued as Build America Bonds with the District receiving payments from the federal government for interest payments. In fiscal year 2013, the Bonds were advance refunded with the Series 2013 Bonds.

The Series 2010C Bonds were issued in the amount of \$5,747,770 with interest costs 1.50 percent. This issuance was issued as Qualified School Construction Bonds. The bonds mature on February 16, 2025.

2013 A and B Energy Conservation and Refunding Bonds

On June 27, 2013, the District issued \$10,795,000 in Energy Conservation and Refunding Bonds for the purpose of purchasing and installing energy conservation measures and refunding the 2010B Learning Center Bonds. The Series 2013A Bonds were issued in two parts with interest costs ranging from 1.50 to 4.00 percent. The 2013A-1 Bonds were issued for energy conservation measures in the amount of \$3,265,000 while the 2013A-2 Bonds were issued to refund the 2010B Learning Center Bonds in the amount of \$6,395,000. The bonds were issued at a premium in the amount of \$339,067. This premium will be amortized over the life of the bond, on a straight-line basis. Payments on the bonds are made from the debt service fund. The bonds mature on December 1, 2028. As a result of the advance refunding, the District reduced its total debt service requirements by \$430,564, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new (debt) of \$347,113. In fiscal year 2018, the 2013A portion of the Bonds were advance refunded with the Series 2017 Bonds.

The Series 2013B Bonds were issued in the amount of \$1,135,000 with interest costs increasing each year from 0.55 to 1.65 percent. This issuance was Taxable Energy Conservation Bonds and will be used to fund energy projects of the District.

2014 Stadium Facility Construction and Improvement Note

On May 27, 2014, the District borrowed \$700,000 for the purpose of construction, improvement, furnishings, and equipping of stadium bleacher facilities, with related site improvements. The note will be paid from the debt service fund and has an interest rate of 3.00 percent. The note has a term of 180 months. Payments in the amount of \$4,835 are due on the 27th of every month with the final payment due on May 27, 2029.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

2015 B Refunding Bonds

On April 14, 2015, the District issued \$6,725,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of advance refunding a portion of the Series 2005 Bonds. The bonds will be paid from the debt service fund and have interest rates ranging from 2.50 to 3.50 percent. As a result of the advance refunding, the District reduced its total debt service requirements by \$360,838, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new (debt) of \$345,777. The amount of defeased debt as of June 30, 2020 is \$0.

2017 Refunding Bonds

On December 11, 2017, the District issued \$9,405,000 in various purpose bonds for the purpose of advance refunding the remaining Series 2010 A Bonds and a portion of the Series 2013 A Bonds. The bonds will be paid from the debt service fund and has an interest rate of 2.110 percent. As a result of the advance refunding, the District reduced its total debt service requirements by \$523,300, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new (debt) of \$468,308. The amount of defeased debt as of June 30, 2020 is \$8,780,000.

2018 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds

On August 14, 2018, the District issued \$32,000,000 in School Facilities Construction and Improvment Bonds for the purpose of school facilities construction, including a new elementary school, and renovating, improving, and constructing additions to school facilities; furnishing and equipping the same; and improving sites thereof. The Bonds were issued with interest rates ranging from 3.00 to 5.00 percent. The bonds were issued with a premium in the amount of \$2,511,937. This premium will be amortized over the life of the bond, on a straight-line basis. Payments on the bonds are made from the debt service fund. The bonds mature on December 1, 2048.

The following is a summary of future annual debt service requirements for maturity for the general obligation bonds:

Fiscal Year	Principal			Interest	Total	
2021	\$	3,348,077	\$	1,608,999	\$ 4,957,076	
2022		3,569,588		1,505,200	5,074,788	
2023		2,225,999		1,421,599	3,647,598	
2024	2,292,430		2,292,430 1,362,978		1,362,978	3,655,408
2025		2,353,951		1,306,463	3,660,414	
2026-2030		10,429,143		5,587,528	16,016,671	
2031-2035		4,230,000		4,537,940	8,767,940	
2036-2040		5,190,000		3,531,935	8,721,935	
2041-2045		6,590,000		2,099,690	8,689,690	
2046-2049		6,415,000		534,721	6,949,721	
Total	\$	46,644,188	\$	23,497,053	\$ 70,141,241	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at fiscal year-end are voted debt limit of \$149,871,771 and an unvoted debt limit of \$1,665,242. The District's debt outstanding was within these limits.

2010 Certificates of Participation

On February 1, 2010, the District entered into a ground lease agreement with Gahanna-Jefferson Education Foundation (Foundation) whereas the District leases a parcel of land to the Foundation, and subsequently constructs school facilities on the land, and the Foundation, in turn, subleases the land, and leases the constructed school facilities to the District.

On February 16, 2010, the District issued \$6,565,000 in certificates of participation for the purpose of school facilities construction in the Ohio School Facilities Commission program. The maturity date for the bonds is December 1, 2021 with interest costs increasing each year from 1.42 to 5.54 percent. The proceeds of the bonds issued were reported in the capital project/building fund. Payments on the certificates were made from the debt service fund.

The Certificates of Participation evidence a proportionate interest in the base rent to be paid by the District under the ground lease agreement. Base rent payments will be recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund.

In the event of default, the District will, promptly return possession of the Project Facilities to the Foundation, and/or, at the Foundation's option, the Foundation may enter and take immediate possession of and remove any or all of the personal property constituting Project Facilities. In addition, the District will remain liable for all covenants and obligations under the agreement, and for all legal fees and other costs and expenses to the extent permitted by law.

The following is a summary of future base rent payments for the certificates of participation:

Fiscal Year	F	Principal		Interest		Total	
2021	\$	755,000	\$	27,915	\$	782,915	
2022		140,000		3,878		143,878	
Total	\$	895,000	\$	31,793	\$	926,793	
	_						

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

2015 A Permanent Improvement Levy Tax Anticipation Notes

On April 14, 2015, the District issued \$7,400,000 in permanent improvement levy tax anticipation notes. The source of revenue to retire the special obligation notes will be derived from voted property tax levies recorded in the permanent improvement fund. The notes will be paid from the debt service fund and have interest costs ranging from 2.00 to 3.00 percent. The notes were issued at a premium in the amount of \$231,321. This amortization will be amortized over the life of the notes, on a straight-line basis. The notes have a final maturity date of December 1, 2024.

The following is a summary of future principal and interest payments for the tax anticipation notes:

Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest		Total	
2021	\$	745,000	\$	86,700	\$	831,700
2022		760,000		71,650		831,650
2023		780,000		56,250		836,250
2024		795,000		36,525		831,525
2025		820,000		12,300		832,300
Total	\$	3,900,000	\$	263,425	\$	4,163,425

2018 Special Obligation Loan

On June 13, 2018, the District issued \$2,000,000 in a special obligation loan for the purpose of providing funds to pay expenses associated with the settlement of claims, whether by way of a reserve or otherwise in the District's individual self-insurance program and to pay a portion of the costs of maintaining the self-insurance program. The loan will be paid from the self-insurance fund and has interest costs of 3.00 percent. The loan matured on June 1, 2020.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences represent accumulated vacation and an estimated severance liability for employees both eligible to retire and those expected to become eligible in the future. The entire compensated absences balance is reported on the entity-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, the compensated absences are reported only to the extent they have matured and will be paid with current financial resources. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported. For proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as fund liability.

The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service, except for compensated absences, which are paid from the General Fund for governmental funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 11 – CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The District has entered into several lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of copiers and iPads. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The assets acquired through these capital leases had a book value of \$173,594 (\$486,423 cost less \$312,829 accumulated depreciation) at June 30, 2020. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2020, were as follows:

Fiscal Year	I	Principal		Interest		Total		
2021	\$	57,865	\$	-	\$	57,865		
2022		57,864		-		57,864		
2023		57,864				57,864		
Total	\$	173,593	\$	-	\$	173,593		

NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the fiscal year, the District purchased insurance coverage from Ohio School Plan. Coverage provided by Ohio School Plan is as follows:

Coverage		its of Coverage
Property	\$	241,555,191
Employer's Liability Stop Gap		4,000,000
Educational Automobile		4,000,000
Educational General Liability		
General Aggregate		6,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior fiscal year.

B. Employee Group Life, Medical, Dental and Vision Insurance

Effective July 1, 2019, the District was fully insured for health insurance. The District provides health insurance through Medical Mutual of Ohio.

The District pays 80% of the monthly premiums for a family plan and 90% for a single plan. The District provides dental insurance to employees through Delta Dental. The Board pays 80% of the monthly premiums for a family plan and 90% for a single plan.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

C. Workers' Compensation

The District maintains an internal service "self-insurance" workers' compensation insurance fund in connection with formalized risk management programs in an effort to minimize risk exposure and control claims and premium costs. A claims liability of \$33,451 at fiscal year-end in the workers' compensation self-insurance internal service fund reflects an estimate of incurred but unpaid claims liability. This liability was estimated by a third party based on claims experience. The District, effective January 1, 2014, contracted with Hunter consulting Co. to be the third party administrator for the District's insurance program. The District has purchased stop loss coverage for individual employee claim amounts exceeding \$400,000.

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The Statewide retirement systems provide both pension benefits and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/OPEB are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represents the District's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Ohio Revised Code limits the District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions/OPEB are financed; however, the District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension and OPEB.

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities (assets) within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension/OPEB liability (asset)* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *due to other governments* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 14 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a statewide, cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire before	Eligible to Retire on or after
	August 1, 2017*	August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or
		Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or
Benefits	Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

^{*}Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017, will be included in this plan.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on year of service; 2.2 percent for the first 30 years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. Beginning April 1, 2018, new benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. A three-year COLA suspension is in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. Upon resumption of the COLA, it will be indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. SERS did not allocate employer contributions to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2020.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$1,521,500 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$105,424 is reported as a due to other governments.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan, and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Effective August 1, 2017 – July 1, 2019, any member could retire with reduced benefits who had (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 27 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Effective August 1, 2019 – July 1, 2021, any member may retire with reduced benefits who has (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 28 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Eligibility changes will continue to be phased in through August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60. Retirement eligibility for reduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit regardless of age.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2 percent goes to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity after termination of employment at age 50 or later.

New members who choose the DC plan or Combined Plan will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's Combined Plan account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS has therefore included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB 68 reporting purposes.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2020 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$6,726,573 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$787,843 is reported as a due to other governments.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an independent actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of employer contributions in the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating employers. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS			STRS		Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:				_		
Current Measurement Date		0.3082324%		0.38879934%		
Prior Measurement Date		0.3114004%		0.39886196%		
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00316800%		-0.01006262%			
Proportionate Share of the Net						
Pension Liability	\$	18,442,085	\$	85,980,638	\$	104,422,723
Pension Expense	\$	2,932,506	\$	12,181,684	\$	15,114,190

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources represent the effect of changes in the net pension liability due to the difference between projected and actual investment earnings, differences between expected and actual actuarial experience, changes in assumptions and changes in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability. The deferred outflows and deferred inflows are to be included in pension expense over current and future periods. The difference between projected and actual investment earnings is recognized in pension expense using a straight line method over a five year period beginning in the current year. Deferred outflows and deferred inflows resulting from changes in sources other than differences between projected and actual investment earnings are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all members (both active and inactive) using the straight line method. Employer contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date are also required to be reported as a deferred outflow of resources.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2020 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Differences between Expected and						
Actual Experience	\$	467,649	\$	700,025	\$	1,167,674
Changes of Assumptions		0		10,100,087		10,100,087
Changes in Proportion and Differences between						
District Contributions and Proportionate						
Share of Contributions		397,266		1,990,645		2,387,911
District Contributions Subsequent to the						
Measurement Date		1,521,500		6,726,573		8,248,073
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	2,386,415	\$	19,517,330	\$	21,903,745
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Differences between Expected and						
Actual Experience	\$	0	\$	372,192	\$	372,192
Net Difference between Projected and						
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		236,726		4,202,266		4,438,992
Changes in Proportion and Differences between						
District Contributions and Proportionate						
Share of Contributions		332,877		3,186,162		3,519,039
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	569,603	\$	7,760,620	\$	8,330,223

\$8,248,073 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS		 STRS	Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2021	\$	623,242	\$ 5,437,140	\$	6,060,382	
2022		(446,431)	1,005,082		558,651	
2023		(15,751)	(1,531,347)		(1,547,098)	
2024		134,252	 119,262		253,514	
	\$	295,312	\$ 5,030,137	\$	5,325,449	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

SERS' total pension liability was determined by their actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each defined benefit retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment terminations). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations. Future benefits for all current plan members were projected through 2035.

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. For a newly hired employee, actuarial calculations will take into account the employee's entire career with the employer and also take into consideration the benefits, if any, paid to the employee after termination of employment until the death of the employee and any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases, actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2019, are presented below:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.50 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future

retirees will be delayed for three years following

commencement

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, with 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates used. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended June 30, 2015.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

The long-term return expectation for the investments has been determined by using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The asset allocation, as used in the June 30, 2015 five-year experience study, is summarized as follows:

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US Equity	22.50	4.75
International Equity	22.50	7.00
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.00
Real Assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 25-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

		Current							
	1	1% Decrease		iscount Rate	1% Increase				
District's Proportionate Share									
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	25,843,954	\$	18,442,085	\$	12,234,691			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation, are presented below:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent
Projected Payroll Growth	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.00 percent

For healthy retirees the mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016.

STRS' investment consultant develops an estimate range for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation*	Real Rate of Return**
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
International Equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00
Real Estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00 %	

^{*}Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

^{**}Ten year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and member contributions will be made at statutory contribution rates of 14 percent each. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2019. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table represents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2019, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption:

		Current							
	1	% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1	% Increase			
District's Proportionate Share									
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	125,651,124	\$	85,980,638	\$	52,397,540			

NOTE 14 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 13 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 14 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (CONTINUED)

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. The SERS Retirement Board established the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2020, this amount was \$19,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2020, the District's surcharge obligation was \$127,693, which is reported as due to other governments.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2021. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 14 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (CONTINUED)

Net OPEB Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	SERS		STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):				
Current Measurement Date	0.306868%		0.388799%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.311418%		0.398862%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.004550%		-0.010063%	
Proportionate Share of the Net	 _	·	<u> </u>	
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 7,717,080	\$	(6,439,445)	
OPEB Expense	\$ 288,184	\$	(1,673,012)	\$ (1,384,828)

At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	SERS			STRS		Total	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			<u> </u>				
Differences between Expected and							
Actual Experience	\$	113,281	\$	583,786	\$	697,067	
Net Difference between Projected and							
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		18,523		0		18,523	
Changes of Assumptions		563,645		135,356		699,001	
Changes in Proportion and Differences between							
District Contributions and Proportionate							
Share of Contributions		112,665		480,641		593,306	
District Contributions Subsequent to the							
Measurement Date		127,693		0		127,693	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	935,807	\$	1,199,783	\$	2,135,590	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Differences between Expected and							
Actual Experience	\$	1,695,391	\$	327,615	\$	2,023,006	
Net Difference between Projected and							
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		0		404,439		404,439	
Changes of Assumptions		432,441		7,060,104		7,492,545	
Changes in Proportion and Differences between							
District Contributions and Proportionate							
Share of Contributions		511,885		772,447		1,284,332	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	2,639,717	\$	8,564,605	\$	11,204,322	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 14 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (CONTINUED)

\$127,693 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	 Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2021	\$ (439,465)	\$ (1,568,312)	\$ (2,007,777)
2022	(336,933)	(1,568,312)	(1,905,245)
2023	(331,498)	(1,406,215)	(1,737,713)
2024	(332,381)	(1,349,357)	(1,681,738)
2025	(278,141)	(1,434,385)	(1,712,526)
Thereafter	 (113,185)	 (38,241)	 (151,426)
	\$ (1,831,603)	\$ (7,364,822)	\$ (9,196,425)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

The total OPEB liability is determined by SERS' actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment terminations). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. For a newly hired employee, actuarial calculations will take into account the employee's entire career with the employer and also take into consideration the benefits, if any, paid to the employee after termination of employment until the death of the employee and any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases, actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 14 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (CONTINUED)

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2019, are presented below:

Inflation 3.00 percent

Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate

Measurement Date 3.13 percent Prior Measurement Date 3.62 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate

Measurement Date 3.22 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation Prior Measurement Date 3.70 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation

Health Care Cost Trend Rate

Pre-Medicare 7.00 percent - 4.75 percent Medicare 5.25 percent - 4.75 percent

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates. RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates set back five years.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended June 30, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2010 through 2015, and was adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.50 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer time frame. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 14 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (CONTINUED)

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as used in the June 30, 2015 five-year experience study, are summarized as follows:

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US Equity	22.50	4.75
International Equity	22.50	7.00
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.00
Real Assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 was 3.22 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2019 was 3.70 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the plan at the contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2029. However, since SERS' actuaries indicate the fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted at a future measurement date, the single equivalent interest rate is determined as the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion by the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.13 percent, as of June 30, 2019 (i.e., municipal bond rate).

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability and what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.22 percent) and higher (4.22 percent) than the current discount rate (3.22 percent). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.00 percent decreasing to 3.75 percent) and higher (8.00 percent decreasing to 5.75 percent) than the current rate.

				Current		
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	9,367,077	\$	7,717,080	\$	6,405,148
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase	
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	6,182,948	\$	7,717,080	\$	9,752,513

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 14 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation are presented below:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Projected Salary Increases 12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65

Payroll Increases 3.00 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Discount Rate of Return 7.45 percent

Health Care Cost Trend Rates

Teamin care cost frema fraces		
Medical	<u>Initial</u>	<u>Ultimate</u>
Pre-Medicare	5.87 percent	4.00 percent
Medicare	4.93 percent	4.00 percent
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	7.73 percent	4.00 percent
Medicare	9.62 percent	4.00 percent

Projections of benefits include the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and retired plan members.

For healthy retirees the mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation, were adopted by the board from the results of an actuarial experience study for July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 14 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (CONTINUED)

STRS' investment consultant develops an estimate range for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

	Target	Long Term Expected			
Asset Class	Allocation*	Real Rate of Return**			
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35 %			
International Equity	23.00	7.55			
Alternatives	17.00	7.09			
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00			
Real Estate	10.00	6.00			
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25			
Total	100.00 %				

^{*}Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

**Ten year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2019, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019, calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

				Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate		iscount Rate	1% Increase		
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(5,494,784)	\$	(6,439,445)	\$	(7,233,683)
•	1	% Decrease	,	Current Frend Rate	1	% Increase
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(7,302,034)	\$	(6,439,445)	\$	(5,382,980)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 15 – STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by state law to set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statute, into various reserves. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the current fiscal year, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Captial Acquisition		Budget Stabilization	
Set-aside cash balance				
as of July 1, 2019	\$	- 5	\$ 1,000,303	
Current fiscal year set-aside requirement	1,369,409)	-	
Offset Credits	(3,255,540))	-	
Total	(1,886,13	l)	1,000,303	
Set-aside balance at June 30, 2020	\$		\$ 1,000,303	

The District had offset credits during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero for the capital acquisition reserves. This extra amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement in future fiscal years. Although Senate Bill 345 eliminated the required budget stabilization set-aside effective April 10, 2001, the District has opted to maintain their designation to offset any budget deficit the District may experience in future fiscal years.

NOTE 16 – ENCUMBRANCES

The District encumbers funds with purchase orders to assign funds for those purchases of goods and services. Outstanding encumbrances in the General Fund, Building Fund, and Other Governmental Funds as of fiscal year end were \$1,290,901, \$2,253,807, and \$2,212,889, respectively.

NOTE 17 – CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants - The District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds.

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As a result of fiscal year 2020 reviews, the District is owed \$9,609 by ODE. This amount has not been included in the financial statements.

B. Litigation - The District is a defendant in various lawsuits. The outcome and possible impact of these litigations is not presently determinable.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 18 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Fund balances at fiscal year-end included the following individual deficits:

Other Governmental Funds	Deficit	Deficit Fund Balances					
Student Wellness and Success	\$	6,173					
IDEA-B		36,211					
Title I		30,961					
Title II-A		5,992					
Permanent Improvement		1,996,027					

The GAAP basis deficit balances in the Other Governmental Funds are a result of the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

NOTE 19 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance in accordance with GAAP, the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

The Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis).
- (d) Advances-In and Advance-Out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the General Fund is as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 19 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General Fund
Budget Basis	\$ 1,059,288
Adjustments (net):	
Severance Fund Change	48,068
Public Support Fund Change	17,976
Rotary Fund Change	(15,706)
Uniform School Supplies Fund Change	34,131
Revenue Accruals	(22,836,399)
Expenditure Accruals	(217,587)
Encumbrances	1,256,171
Interfund Transactions	536,269
GAAP Basis	\$ (20,117,789)

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting*, the District's Public School Support Fund, Special Rotary Fund, and Severance Fund, no longer meet the special revenue fund type criteria for reporting in the fiscal year-end external financial statements. As such, these funds are presented as part of the District's General Fund in the year-end financial statements. The budgetary comparison information in the fiscal year-end financial statements is the legally adopted budget for the general fund, without modification for the funds no longer meeting the special revenue criteria.

NOTE 20 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. GASB Statement No. 95 postpones the effective dates of certain provisions in the statements that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

The following statements are postponed by one year:

- Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities
- Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period
- Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests
- Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations

Certain provisions in the following statements are postponed by one year:

- Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020
- Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates

The following statement is postponed by 18 months:

• Statement No. 87, Leases

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 20 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (CONTINUED)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the District also implemented paragraphs 4 and 5 of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. Paragraph 4 increases consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a government board typically would perform and paragraph 5 mitigates costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements. The implementation of paragraphs 4 and 5 of this Statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the District has early implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period and GASB Statement No. 92 Omnibus 2020.

GASB Statement No. 89 requires that interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 89 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 92 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 92 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

NOTE 21 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. The District's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plan in which the District participates fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the District's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GAHANNA-JEFFERSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	C	0.3082324%		0.3114004%	C	0.3304801%	().2984075%	C	0.2945631%	(0.3000710%	C	0.3000710%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	18,442,085	\$	17,834,478	\$	19,745,456	\$	21,840,676	\$	16,808,056	\$	15,186,423	\$	17,844,261
District's Covered Payroll	\$	10,464,318	\$	10,488,669	\$	10,674,897	\$	9,259,397	\$	8,648,310	\$	8,025,086	\$	8,654,942
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		176.24%		170.04%		184.97%		235.88%		194.35%		189.24%		206.17%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		70.85%		71.36%		69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year-end.

GAHANNA-JEFFERSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	_	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0	0.38879934%		.39886196%	0	0.41340619%	(0.39767846%	C	0.39503147%	0.	.39587666%	0	.39587666%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	85,980,638	\$	87,700,789	\$	98,205,527	\$	133,114,968	\$	109,175,144	\$	96,290,905	\$	114,701,095
District's Covered Payroll	\$	45,751,189	\$	45,496,546	\$	44,747,347	\$	42,692,134	\$	42,275,986	\$	43,138,423	\$	42,871,508
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		187.93%		192.76%		219.47%		311.80%		258.24%		223.21%		267.55%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		77.40%		77.30%		75.30%		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year-end.

GAHANNA-JEFFERSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,521,500	\$ 1,412,683	\$ 1,415,971	\$ 1,494,485
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,521,500	\$ 1,412,683	\$ 1,415,971	\$ 1,494,485
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
Covered Payroll	\$ 10,867,857	\$ 10,464,318	\$ 10,488,669	\$ 10,674,897
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%

 2016	2015	2014		2013	2012	2011
\$ 1,296,316	\$ 1,139,847	\$	1,112,277	\$ 1,197,844	\$ 1,120,535	\$ 1,053,762
\$ 1,296,316	\$ 1,139,847	\$	1,112,277	\$ 1,197,844	\$ 1,120,535	\$ 1,053,762
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 9,259,397	\$ 8,648,310	\$	8,025,086	\$ 8,654,942	\$ 8,331,117	\$ 8,383,150
14.00%	13.18%		13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%

GAHANNA-JEFFERSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	 2019	 2018	2017
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 6,726,573	\$ 6,405,166	\$ 6,369,516	\$ 6,264,629
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 6,726,573	\$ 6,405,166	\$ 6,369,516	\$ 6,264,629
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$
Covered Payroll	\$ 48,046,950	\$ 45,751,189	\$ 45,496,546	\$ 44,747,347
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2016	 2015	2014		2013			2012	2011		
\$ 5,976,899	\$ 5,918,638	\$	5,607,995	\$	5,573,296	\$	5,443,314	\$	5,858,804	
\$ 5,976,899	\$ 5,918,638	\$	5,607,995	\$	5,573,296	\$	5,443,314	\$	5,858,804	
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$		
\$ 42,692,134	\$ 42,275,986	\$	43,138,423	\$	42,871,508	\$	41,871,649	\$	45,067,723	
14.00%	14.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%	

GAHANNA-JEFFERSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS (1)

	 2020	2020 2019			2018	 2017
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.306868%		0.3114182%		0.3287591%	0.3092040%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 7,717,080	\$	8,639,582	\$	8,823,030	\$ 8,813,459
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 10,464,318	\$	10,488,669	\$	10,674,897	\$ 9,259,397
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	73.75%		82.37%		82.65%	95.18%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	15.57%		13.57%		12.46%	11.49%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year-end.

GAHANNA-JEFFERSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB (ASSET) LIABILITY STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS (1)

	 2020	2019			2018	 2017		
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	0.388799%		0.39886196%		0.41340619%	0.39767846%		
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	\$ (6,439,445)	\$	(6,409,305)	\$	16,129,585	\$ 21,267,946		
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 45,751,189	\$	45,496,546	\$	44,747,347	\$ 42,692,134		
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-14.07%		-14.09%		36.05%	49.82%		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	174.70%		176.00%		47.10%	37.30%		

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year-end.

GAHANNA-JEFFERSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020		 2019	2018	2017		
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$	127,693	\$ 197,399	\$ 201,089	\$	148,645	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$	127,693	\$ 197,399	\$ 201,089	\$	148,645	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	_	
Covered Payroll	\$	10,567,857	\$ 10,464,318	\$ 10,488,669	\$	10,674,897	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		1.21%	1.89%	1.92%		1.39%	

(1) Includes Surcharge

 2016	 2015	2014		 2013	 2012	2011
\$ 151,648	\$ 201,623	\$	129,245	\$ 139,245	\$ 166,103	\$ 241,369
\$ 151,648	\$ 201,623	\$	129,245	\$ 139,245	\$ 166,103	\$ 241,369
\$ 	\$ 	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$
\$ 9,259,397	\$ 8,648,310	\$	8,025,086	\$ 8,654,942	\$ 8,331,117	\$ 8,383,150
1.64%	2.33%		1.61%	1.61%	1.99%	2.88%

GAHANNA-JEFFERSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u> </u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
Covered Payroll	\$ 48,046,950	\$ 45,751,189	\$ 45,496,546	\$ 44,747,347
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 431,384	\$ 428,715	\$ 418,716	\$ 450,677
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 431,384	\$ 428,715	\$ 418,716	\$ 450,677
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 42,692,134	\$ 42,275,986	\$ 43,138,423	\$ 42,871,508	\$ 41,871,649	\$ 45,067,723
0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – NET PENSION LIABILITY

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

Beginning in fiscal year 2018, an assumption of 2.5 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc COLA. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3.0 percent was used.

For fiscal year 2017, the SERS Board adopted the following assumption changes:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00 percent to 3.50 percent
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75 percent to 0.50 percent
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females.
- Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates.
- Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90
 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period
 after disability retirement.

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the Retirement Board approved several changes to the actuarial assumptions in 2017. The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00 percent, and total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25 percent due to lower inflation. The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

With the authority granted to the Board under SB 8, the Board enacted a three-year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing on or after April 1, 2018.

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment was changed from a fixed 3.00 percent to a cost-of-living adjustment that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.50 percent with a floor of zero percent beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted the Board under HB 49, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018, 2019 and 2020.

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) was reduced to zero.

NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – NET OPEB LIABILITY

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Amounts reported incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented as follows:

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

Pre-Medicare

Fiscal year 2020	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	7.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	7.50 percent initially, decreasing to 5.00 percent

Medicare

Fiscal year 2020	5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	5.375 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	5.50 percent initially, decreasing to 5.00 percent

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated. Health care cost trend rates ranged from 6.00 percent to 11 percent initially and a 4.50 percent ultimate rate for fiscal year 2018 and changed for fiscal year 2019 to a range of -5.20 percent to 9.60 percent, initially and a 4.00 ultimate rate.

For fiscal year 2018, the blended discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – NET OPEB LIABILITY (CONTINUED)

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

For fiscal year 2020, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 to reflect the current price renewals. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2020 from 1.944 percent to 1.984 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1 percent for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021

For fiscal year 2019, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9 percent to 1.944 percent per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

For fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. This was subsequently extended, see above paragraph.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:		
Child Nutrition Cluster Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution): School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$ 53,243
National School Lunch Program	10.555	212,972
Non-Cash Assistance Subtotal		266,215
Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program	10.553	137,288
School Breakfast Program - COVID-19	10.553	47,118
National School Lunch Program	10.555	629,842
National School Lunch Program - COVID-19	10.555	114,451
Cash Assistance Subtotal		928,699
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		1,194,914
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		1,194,914
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:		
Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	1,837,137
Special Education - Grants to States (Restoration) Total Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	168,474 2,005,611
Special Education - Preschool Grant Special Education - Preschool Grant (Restoration)	84.173 84.173	42,324 19,949
Total Special Education - Preschool Grant	04.173	62,273
Total Special Education Cluster		2,067,884
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	1,074,755
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		1,074,755
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	47,785
Total English Language Acquisition State Grants		47,785
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	230,405 230,405
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	81,240 81,240
Total U.S. Department of Education		\$ 3,502,069
Total Federal Expenditures		\$ 4,696,983

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Gahanna-Jefferson Public School District (the District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE D- CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

The District commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the District assumes it expends federal monies first.

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

The District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the entitlement value. The District allocated donated food commodities to the respective programs that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Gahanna-Jefferson Public School District Franklin County 160 South Hamilton Road Gahanna, Ohio 43230

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Gahanna-Jefferson Public School District, Franklin County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 20, 2021, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the District.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the District's financial statements. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

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Gahanna-Jefferson Public School District
Franklin
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the financial statements. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 20, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Gahanna-Jefferson Public School District Franklin County 160 South Hamilton Road Gahanna, Ohio 43230

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Gahanna-Jefferson Public School District's (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Gahanna-Jefferson Public School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2020. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

The District's Management is responsible for complying with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the District's compliance for the District's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). These standards and the Uniform Guidance require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on the District's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

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Gahanna- Jefferson Public School District
Franklin County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to The Major Federal Program and on Internal
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Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Gahanna-Jefferson Public School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on the major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

This report only describes the scope of our internal control over compliance tests and the results of this testing based on Uniform Guidance requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 20, 2021

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

None.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL	AWARDS
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None.



GAHANNA-JEFFERSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT

FRANKLIN COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report, which is required to be filed pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in the Office of the Ohio Auditor of State in Columbus, Ohio.



Certified for Release 1/28/2021

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